Department of Homeland Security

alien's having filed a LIFE Legalization adjustment application.

[66 FR 29673, June 1, 2001, as amended at 67 38351. June 4, 2002]

§245a.14 Application for class membership in the CSS, LULAC, or Zambrano lawsuit.

The Service will first determine whether an alien filed a written claim for class membership in the CSS, LULAC, or Zambrano lawsuit as reflected in the Service's indices, a review of the alien's administrative file with the Service, and by all evidence provided by the alien. An alien must provide with the application for LIFE Legalization evidence establishing that, before October 1, 2000, he or she was a class member applicant in the CSS, LULAC, or Zambrano lawsuit. An alien should include as many forms of evidence as the alien has available to him or her. Such forms of evidence include, but are not limited to:

- (a) An Employment Authorization Document (EAD) or other employment document issued by the Service pursuant to the alien's class membership in the CSS, LULAC, or Zambrano lawsuit (if a photocopy of the EAD is submitted, the alien's name, A-number, issuance date, and expiration date should be clearly visible);
- (b) Service document(s) addressed to the alien, or his or her representative, granting or denying the class membership, which includes date, alien's name and A-number;
- (c) The questionnaire for class member applicant under *CSS*, *LULAC*, or *Zambrano* submitted with the class membership application, which includes date, alien's full name and date of birth;
- (d) Service document(s) addressed to the alien, or his or her representative, discussing matters pursuant to the class membership application, which includes date, alien's name and A-number. These include, but are not limited to the following:
- (1) Form I-512, Parole authorization, or denial of such;
 - (2) Form I-221, Order to Show Cause;
 - (3) Form I-862, Notice to Appear;
- (4) Final order of removal or deportation:

- (5) Request for evidence letter (RFE); or
- (6) Form I-687 submitted with the class membership application.
- (e) Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization, submitted pursuant to a court order granting interim relief.
- (f) An application for a stay of deportation, exclusion, or removal pursuant to a court's order granting interim relief.
 - (g) Any other relevant document(s).

[66 FR 29673, June 1, 2001, as amended at 67 38351, June 4, 2002]

§ 245a.15 Continuous residence in an unlawful status since prior to January 1, 1982, through May 4, 1988.

- (a) General. The Service will determine whether an alien entered the United States before January 1, 1982, and resided in continuous unlawful status since such date through May 4, 1988, based on the evidence provided by the alien. An alien must provide with the application for LIFE Legalization evidence establishing that he or she entered the United States before January 1, 1982, and resided in continuous unlawful status since that date through May 4, 1988.
- (b) Evidence. (1) A list of evidence that may establish an alien's continuous residence in the United States can be found at §245a.2(d)(3).
- (2) The following evidence may establish an alien's unlawful status in the United States:
- (i) Form I-94, Arrival-Departure Record:
- (ii) Form I-20A-B, Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant (F-1) Student Status—For Academic and Language Students;
- (iii) Form IAP-66, Certificate of Eligibility for Exchange Visitor Status;
 - (iv) A passport; or
- (v) Nonimmigrant visa(s) issued to the alien.
- (c) *Continuous residence*. An alien shall be regarded as having resided continuously in the United States if:
- (1) No single absence from the United States has exceeded forty-five (45) days, and the aggregate of all absences has not exceeded one hundred and eighty (180) days between January 1, 1982, and May 4, 1988, unless the alien